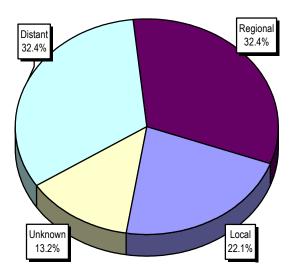
Stomach

Incidence and Mortality Summary						
	Male	Female Total				
Age-adjusted incidence rate per 100,000	14.5	5.4	9.4			
Total # of new cases # of new invasive cases # of new in-situ cases # of deaths	39 35 0 24	29 24 0 14	68 59 0 38			

	Total	Cases	and Deaths	by Ward
Ward 1		8	3	
Ward 2		7	6	
Ward 3		7	2	
Ward 4		9	3	
Ward 5		14	9	
Ward 6		10	6	
Ward 7		9	6	
Ward 8		4	3	
Unknow	n			

Stage at Diagnosis



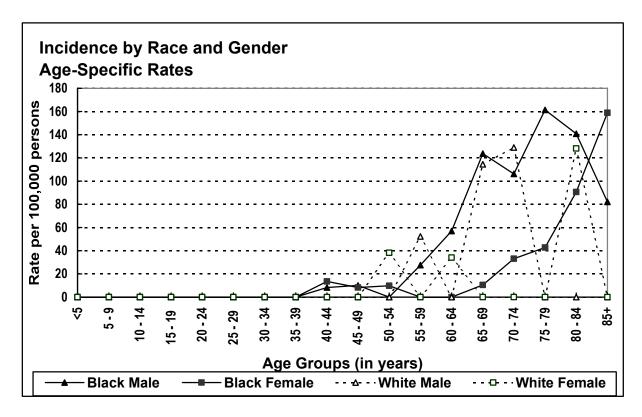
Risk and Associated Factors			
Age	Rates increase with age especially after age 50.		
Gender	The incidence rate is generally more than twice as high in males.		
Race & SES*	There is a higher incidence in African Americans, Asians, and in lower income		
	groups.		
Genetics	Persons with blood group Type A and those with a family history also have an elevated risk.		
Diet	Increased risk has been attributed to diets high in salt, nitrates, nitrites, and smoked foods. Diets high in fresh fruits and vegetables seem to be protective.		
Other	Increased risk for stomach cancer has been suggested with long term infection with certain bacteria, <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> , although many who are infected never develop the disease.		

Special Notes	
95% confidence interval on the age-adjusted total incidence rate: 9.4	(7.1 - 11.7)
Mean age-adjusted incidence rate across wards:	9.4
Median age-adjusted incidence rate of wards:	8.6
Range of age-adjusted incidence rates for wards: 13.3 (4.3 Ward 8 < 1	7.6 Ward 5)

No cases of stomach cancer were diagnosed in persons less than 35 years of age. The age-specific incidence rates increased with age generally, peaking in the age group 75 to 79 for males and over 85 for females. The age-specific incidence rates of stomach cancer were significantly higher for black males than for all other groupings.

^{*}Socio-economic Status

Fig. 90: Age-Specific Incidence and Mortality Rates by Race and Gender Stomach Cancer



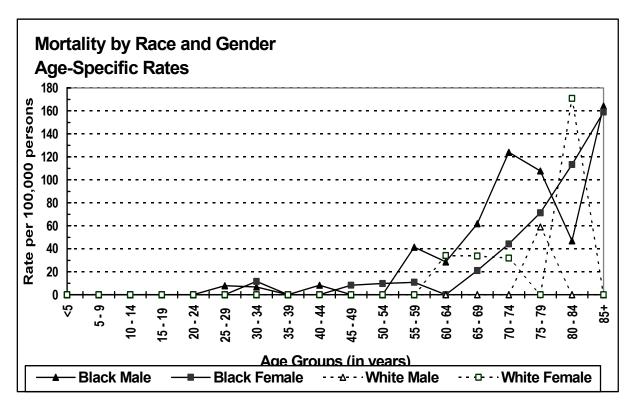
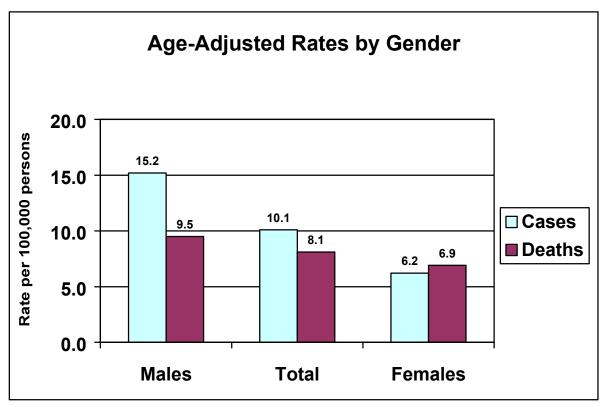


Fig. 91: 1996 Age-Adjusted Incidence and Mortality Rates for the District of Columbia – Stomach Cancer



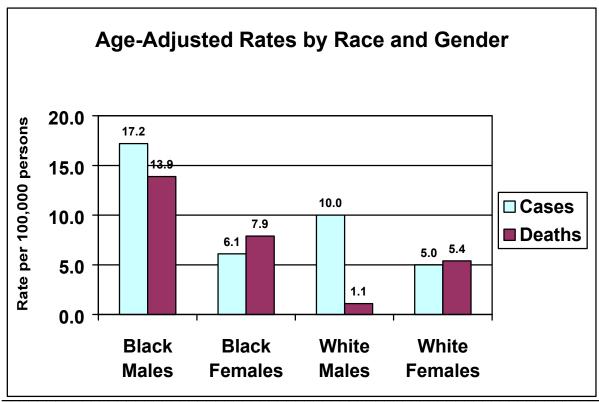
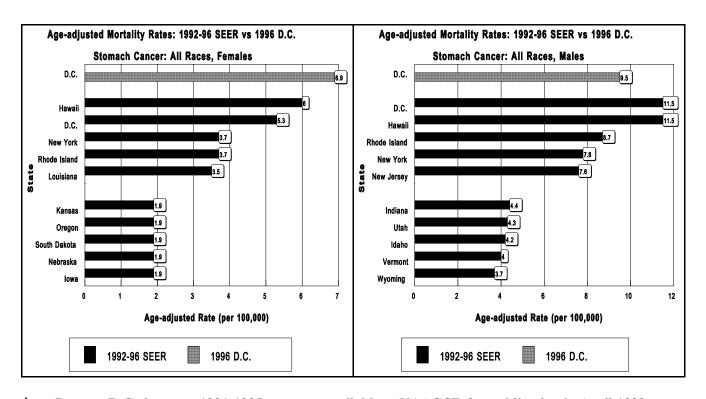


Figure 92: Comparison of the 1996 D.C. Cancer Incidence and Mortality Rates With the Highest 5 and Lowest 5 SEER (1992-96) Mortality and NAACCR (1991-95) [‡] Cancer Incidence Rates



‡ Data on D.C. between 1991-1995 were not available to NAACCR for publication in April 1999.

